pursaunt to the provisions of subdivision (b) of additional U.S. Note 5 to reflect:

- (1) The amount of sugar entered into warehouse during previous quota periods;
- (2) Anticipated differences in actual weight and weight determined on a raw value basis; and
  - (3) Other relevant factors.

[55 FR 40648, Oct. 4, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 26784, May 29, 1996]

# § 2011.108 Execution and issuance of certificates by the certifying authority.

- (a) *Execution*. The certificate of quota eligibility shall be executed by the certifying authority by:
- (1) Entering on the certificate the information required under §2011.105 of this subpart; and
- (2) Affixing a seal or other form of authentication to the certificate.
- (b) *Issuance*. The executed certificate shall be issued by the certifying authority to the shipper or consignee specified on the certificate.
- (c) Modifications by the certifying authority. The terms and conditions set forth in the certificate may not be modified, added to, or deleted by the certifying authority without the prior written approval of the Secretary.
- (d) A certificate shall not be considered valid unless it is executed and issued in accordance with this section.

# § 2011.109 Suspension or revocation of individual certificates.

- (a) Suspension or revocation. The Secretary may suspend, revoke, modify or add further limitations to any certificate if the Secretary determines that such action or actions is necessary to ensure the effective operation of the import quota system for sugar and that such suspension, revocation, modification or addition of further limitations will not have the effect of modifying the allocation of sugar made pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (b) of additional U.S. Note 5.
- (b) Reinstatement. The Secretary may reinstate or reissue any certificate which was previously suspended, re-

voked, modified, or otherwise limited under the authority of this section.

[55 FR 40648, Oct. 4, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 26784, May 29, 1996]

## § 2011.110 Suspension of certificate system.

- (a) Suspension. The U.S. Trade Representative may suspend the provisions of this subpart whenever he or she determines that such action gives due consideration to the interests in the U.S. sugar market of domestic producers and materially affected contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Notice of such suspension and the effective date thereof shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (b) Reinstatement. The U.S. Trade Representative may at any time reinstate the operation of this subpart if he or she finds that the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section no longer apply. Notice of such reinstatement and the effective date thereof shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER
- (c) Transitional provisions. In the case of any suspension or reinstatement of the certificate system established by this subpart, the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, may prescribe such additional guidelines, instructions, and limitations which shall be applied or implemented by appropriate customs officials in order to ensure an orderly transition.

#### Subpart B—Specialty Sugar

#### §2011.201 General.

This subpart sets forth the terms and conditions under which certificates will be issued to U.S. importers for importing specialty sugars from specialty sugar source countries. Specialty sugars imported from specialty sugar source countries may not be entered unless accompanied by a specialty sugar certificate. This subpart applies only to the ability to enter specialty sugar at the in-quota tariff rates of the quota (subheadings 1701.11.10, 1701.12.10, 1701.91.10, 1701.99.10, 1702.90.10, and 2106.90.44 of the HTS). Nothing in this subpart shall affect the ability to enter articles at the over-quota tariff rate

#### § 2011.202

(subheadings 1701.11.50, 1701.12.50, 1701.91.30, 1701.99.50, 1702.90.20, 2106.90.46).

[61 FR 26785, May 29, 1996]

#### § 2011.202 Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, for the purpose of this subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned below.

- (a) Appropriate Customs official means the District or Area Director of Customs, his or her designee, or any other Customs officer of similar authority and responsibility for the Customs district in which the port of entry is located.
- (b) *Certificate* means a specialty sugar certificate issued by the Certifying Authority permitting the entry of specialty sugar.

(c) Certifying Authority means the Team Leader, Import Quota Programs, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or his or her designee.

- (d) Date of entry means the date on which the appropriate Customs entry form is properly executed and deposited, together with any estimated duties and special import fees and any related documents required by law or regulation to be filed with such form at the time of entry with the appropriate Customs Officer.
- (e) *Importer* means any person in the United States importing specialty sugar into the United States.
- (f) Person means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, estate, trust, or other legal entity, and, wherever applicable, any unit, instrumentality, or agency, of a government, domestic or foreign.
- (g) *Quota* means the tariff-rate quota on imports of sugar provided in additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.
- (h) Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture or any officer of employee of the Department of Agriculture to whom the Secretary has delegated the authority or to whom the authority hereafter may be delegated to act in his place.
- (i) Specialty sugar means brown slab sugar (also known as slab sugar candy), pearl sugar (also known as perl sugar,

perle sugar, and nibs sugar), vanilla sugar, rock candy, demerara sugar, dragees for cooking and baking, fondant (a creamy blend of sugar and glucose), ti light sugar (99.2% sugar with the residual comprised of the artificial sweeteners aspartame and acesulfame K), caster sugar, golden syrup, ferdiana granella grossa, golden granulated sugar, muscovado, molasses sugar, sugar decorations, sugar cubes, and other sugars, as determined by the United States Trade Representative, that would be considered specialty sugar products within the normal commerce of the United States, all of which in addition:

- (1) Are sugars, syrups, or molasses described in subheading 1701.11.10, 1701.12.10, 1701.91.10, 1701.99.10, 1702.90.10, or 2106.90.44 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States,
- (2) Are the product of a specialty sugar source country, and
- (j) Specialty sugar source country means any country or area to which the United States Trade Representative has allocated an amount of the quantity reserved for the importation of specialty sugars under additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

[55 FR 40648, Oct. 4, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 26785, May 29, 1996]

### § 2011.203 Issuance of specialty sugar certificates.

- (a) Specialty sugars imported into the United States from specialty sugar source countries may be entered only if such specialty sugars are accompanied by a certificate issued by the Certifying Authority.
- (b) A certificate may be issued to an importer who complies with the provisions of this part. The certificate may contain such conditions, limitations or restrictions as the Certifying Authority, in his discretion, deems necessary. The Certifying Authority will issue a certificate if sufficient evidence has been provided to permit the Certifying Authority to make a reasonable determination that the sugar proposed to be imported under the certificate fits the definition of specialty sugars in this subpart.